Report Number: DLAD026 Report Date(s): 24 Apr 02

Previous Report Number: 00AYP001 Previous Report Date: 4 Feb 02

Title: Performance Oriented Packaging Testing of a 55-Gallon, Forged Lug, Steel, Open Head Drum (1.3 mm/1.1 mm/1.1 mm), With 4-Liter, Round, Amber Glass Bottles (Quantity of 4) Packing Groups II and III (Surface and Air Modes) (Not Military Air)

Responsible Individual: Francis S. Flynn

Performing Activity: LOGSA Packaging, Storage,

and Containerization Center

ATTN: AMXLS-AT

11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5097

Performing Activity's Reference(s): TT 10-02; TE 35-97;

AMC 13-88

Requesting Organization:

Defense Logistics Agency Defense Distribution Center ATTN: DDC-J-3/J-4-0 2001 Mission Drive

New Cumberland, PA 17070-5000

Requesting Organization's Reference(s):

DLA Memo, 12 Dec 01

Part 2. Test Results: ___ single _X combination ___ composite

Section I. Pre-test Conditions

For initial testing, one drum was received in new condition.

The following identification schema designates the packaging specimen used for the test(s) indicated.

Specimen No.	<u>Test</u>
A	stack test
A	repetitive-shock vibration test
A	<pre>flat onto top, drop test flat onto bottom, drop test</pre>
	flat onto top circumferential chime, drop test
	flat onto bottom circumferential chime, drop test
	flat onto seam, drop test

Prior to testing, each bottle was filled, unless otherwise noted, with tap water. Substitution for the actual hazardous item (material) is permitted by $49\ CFR\ \$178.602(c)$.

Section II. Summary

A.	Drop test	PASS
В.	Leakproofness test	N/A
c.	Internal pressure test/Hydrostatic pressure test	N/A
D.	Stacking test	PASS
E.	Vibration standard	PASS
F.	Water resistance test	N/A
G.	Compatibility test	N/A

Part 2. Test Results (continued)

Section III. Discussion

X cold conditioned (0° F, 72 hr) ambient conditions (\sim 72° F)

standard conditions (23° C & 50% RH)

No.	Ht.	Orientation	Results
А	71"	Flat onto top	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
А	71"	Flat onto bottom	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
А	71"	Diagonally onto top circumferential chime	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
А	71"	Diagonally onto bottom circumferential chime	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
А	71"	Flat onto seam	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained

For each orientation for the drop test, a quick release hook, fixed to an overhead crane, was used to lift the drum 1.8 meters (71 in.). The impact surface was a steel plate.

The decision to use the same container (configuration) for all five drop orientations was based on the relatively minimal damage demonstrated during previous testing of UN1A2 drums with different inner containers or articles. Five drops per configuration exceeds 49 CFR \$178.603 requirements, as well as both UN and ASTM recommendations (i.e., one drop on a side or circumferential chime per drum). The use of one configuration for multiple tests and drops is DOD policy as stated in DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material. Also per this policy, any failed orientation(s) can be repeated using another configuration.

B. Leakproofness test: 49 CFR \$178.604 N/A. The leakproofness test of inner packaging is not required.

C. Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure test: 49 CFR \$178.605
For transportation by air, 49 CFR \$173.27, applies. Per
Ms. Linda McCarthy, this 55-gallon drum was not tested for Hydrostatic Pressure.

Part 2. Test Results: Section III (continued)

D. Stacking test: See 49 CFR \$178.606. Test date(s): 2/26/02

 $\underline{}$ standard conditions (23° C & 50% RH)

 \overline{X} ambient conditions (~72° F)

high temperature conditions (104° F)

No.	Length	Type	Required	Results	Stability
			Force		Maintained?
А	24 hr.	Static	545 lb	Pass/No leakage or rupture	Yes

A static top load (2,000 lbs) was used for the stack test, because it could hold the load constant for the required 24-hour timeframe. The total top load to be applied was greater than the minimum required for one drum based on the outside drum height and the gross packaged weight. The top load was to simulate a stack of identical packagings that might be stacked on the packaging during transport.

E. Vibration test: See 49 CFR \$178.608. **Test date(s):** 2/25/02

No.	Frequency	Duration	Results
А	4.2 Hz	1 hr	Pass/No leakage, rupture, or damage

To be in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for packagings bearing the United States mark (USA) as a component of the packaging certification marking (49 CFR \$173.24a(a)(5)), the vibration test was performed, as a means to determine capability. The test was conducted as prescribed by ASTM D 999, method A2 (Repetitive Shock Test (Rotary Motion)). The test was run for 1 hour, using the drum/metal cans combination packaging. The combination packaging was tested using a 2,000-lb vibration table (rotary motion) that had a 1-inch-vertical double amplitude (peak-to-peak displacement) such that the combination packaging was raised from the platform to such a degree that a piece of steel strapping (1.6 mm) could be passed between the bottom of the package and the platform.

- F. Water resistance (Cobb Method) test (fiberboard): N/A. The Cobb Method Test, addressed in (49 CFR \$178.516), Standards for Fiberboard Boxes, is a material specification test only for the fiberboard to be used for outer packagings.
- **G.** Compatibility test (plastics packagings only): N/A Compatibility testing (a procedure specified in appendix B to part 173, as required by 49 CFR \$173.24(e)(3)(ii)) is only required for plastics packagings intended to contain liquid hazardous materials.

Part 3. Test Personnel

The following personnel performed the aforementioned testing, or had a role in the testing, evaluation, and/or documentation, as reported herein-- Richard D. LaFave, Bruce W. Samson, Timothy L. Reimann, and Karen K. Kimsey

Part 4. References

- A. Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 106 and 180, Winter 2002, current as of 15 Oct 02
- B. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations, 40th edition, 1 January 1999
- **C. ASTM D 4919,** Specification for Testing of Hazardous Materials Packagings.
- D. ASTM D 999, Standard Method for Vibration Testing of Shipping Containers.
- **E. ASTM D 951,** Standard Test Method Water Resistance of Shipping Containers by Spray Method.
- F. TAPPI Standard: T 441 Water Absorptiveness of Sized (Non-Bibulous) Paper and Paperboard (Cobb Test).
- G. Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, sixth revised edition, United Nations, New York, 1990.
- H. DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material, 23 Jul 96
- I. AFJMAN 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19G/DLAI4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments, 1 Mar 97

Part 5. Equipment

Item	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Calibration Expiration Date
2,000-lb vibration table	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	G23605	see note
30,000-lb compression tester	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	G20950	4/02
release hook	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	18211-1	N/R

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$. Equipment is calibrated in accordance with International Safe Transit Association test equipment verification requirements.

Appendix A

Test Applicability

Pass/fail conclusions were based on the particular bottles and drum specimens, test loads, and the limited quantities submitted for test. Extrapolation to other materials, other manufacturers, other applications, different inner packagings, container sizes, or lesser inner quantities is the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters. Extrapolation of test results based on less than the minimum recommended number of test specimens is also the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters.

Reference to specification materials has been made based either on the information provided by the requester, the manufacturer, or the markings printed on, attached to, or embossed on the packagings. It was not possible to identify the exact composition of the drum construction materials.

Testing was performed per Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations.

Performance testing was undertaken and completed at the request of an agency responsible for shipment of the dangerous $\gcd(s)$. The completion of successful required performance tests does not, by itself, authorize the marking and transportation of the dangerous $\gcd(s)$. Applicable modal regulations should be consulted concerning the relationship of performance testing completed and the dangerous $\gcd(s)$.

The required performance tests are intended to evaluate the performance of the packaging components. The criteria used to evaluate packaging performance is whether the contents of the packaging are retained within the outer packaging, should damage to the outer packaging occur, and secondly, if any inner packaging of hazardous materials leaks, ruptures, or is damaged so as to affect transportation safety. The successful completion of the required tests does not ensure the undamaged delivery or survivability of the actual commodity/item. Separate testing is necessary to assure the stability of any explosive item.

Before a configuration can be certified by the person(s) authorizing shipment, the appropriate packaging for the particular hazardous materials and mode of transportation must be determined, and the item(s) must be prepared for shipment per applicable regulations. The chosen configuration must have been performance tested in accordance with the size, the shape, and the weight constraints posed by the configuration to be certified. The testing reported herein should not be construed as blanket certification of any configuration that simply uses the performance tested outer drum. Packaging paragraphs apply.

Appendix B

Test Data Sheet

Section I. Test Product

Physical State: ____ solid _X liquid ___ gas ___ aerosol

Amount Per Container:

Item Weight-- 36 lbs. (4 @ 9 lbs. ea)
Tare Weight-- 141 lbs.
Gross Weight-- 177 lbs.

Density/Specific Gravity: 1.0

Stacking Weight Formula, Liquids - DLA

Variables	Inputs	Calculations
h height, drum/box n # stacked containers w1 weight, drum/box w2 weight, bottle/can w3 weight, fiberboard pad q1 # inner containers v1 max. volume, 1 inner container v total volume w4 weight, item (unpacked) W5 weight, absorbent W total weight	34.375 XXXXXXXX 47 3 0 4 1.2 XXXXXXXX 8.33 84.5 XXXXXXXX	4.8
C constant A1 Stacking weight-PG I A2 Stacking weight-PG II A3 Stacking weight-PG III	1 XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX	601.2 602 686.7 687
NOTE: A1 = $(n-1)*(w+(1.2*v*8.3*0.$	98))*(c),	Packing Group I

NOTE: A1 = (n-1)*(w+(1.2*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group I A2 = (n-1)*(w+(1.8*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group II A3 = (n-1)*(w+(2.7*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group III

A1 = stacking weight in pounds, PG I A2 = stacking weight in pounds, PG II A3 = stacking weight in pounds, PG III

n = (118/h), minimum number of containers that when stacked, reach a height of 3 m $\,$

w = w1+(w2*q1)*(w3*q1)*w5, total weight in pounds

v = v1*q1, total volume

C = either 1.5 (the compensation factor that converts the static load of the stacking test into a load suitable for dynamic compression testing), or 1.0 (static top load)

Appendix B (Continued)

Section III. Equivalencies of Liquids

	Specific Gravity¹	Total (Each) Amount per Container	Gross (pounds)	Weight (kilograms)
water* PG I	1.0 1.2	33.2 lb 40.0 lb	177 184	80.3 83.5
PG II	1.8	60.0 lb	204	92.5
PG III	2.7	90.0 lb	234	106

 $\frac{\text{Note 1}}{\text{follows--}}. \quad \text{Equivalent specific gravity derived from drop height as} \\ \text{FG factor x density (or SG)} = \text{drop height, thus} \\ \text{SG} = \text{drop height/PG factor (49 CFR §178.603)} \\$

PG I: 1.5 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.2

PG II: 1.0 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.8

PG III: 0.67 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 2.7

Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less.

Appendix C

Packaging Data Sheet

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container

Dimensions:

34% in. OD (drum height, including locking ring) 2415/16 in. OD (drum body diameter, outside ring) 227/16 in. ID (drum body diameter) 335/16 in. ID (drum body height)

Closure (Method/Type): Forged lug locking ring, grade 2 bolt

Tare Weight (empty drum): 47 lb (includes cover, ring, and bolt)

Closure Specification Number(s): Not identified

Appendix C (Continued)

Section II. Inner Packaging/Article

Quantity of Inner Containers: 4 Capacity: 1 gallon each

Specification Type and No(s).: N/A

Type: Round, amber glass, screw-cap bottle with handle

Manufacturer/Distributor: N/A

Material(s): amber glass

Date of Manufacture: Not marked

Tare Weight (empty bottle): 3 lbs

Filled Weight: 12 lbs. each

Dimensions: 13½ in. high x 6½ in. diameter

Closure (Method/Type): Plastic screw cap, polyseal-24

Closure Specification Number(s): N/A Closure Manufacturer: N/A

Closure Dimensions: 1% in. in diameter (OD) 1 in. in height (OD)

Secondary Closure: Filament-reinforced tape (1 piece)

Secondary Closure Specification Number(s): NSN-- 7510-00-582-4772

- (1) A-A-1687B, Amendment 1 (marked) [canceled Jan 96]
- (2) PPP-T-97, type II (medium tensile), class B (transparent) [canceled Jan 96]
- ASTM D 5330-93, type II (medium tensile)

Secondary Closure Dimensions: 1 inch wide

Bag Manufacturer: Quality Packaging Systems, Warren, MI 48091-5324

Bag Closure: 1-inch pressure sensitive, filament reinforced tape

IAW ASTM 5330, TY II

Absorbent Manufacturer: HAZMAT PAC A-900, Houston, TX 77023

Appendix C (Continued)

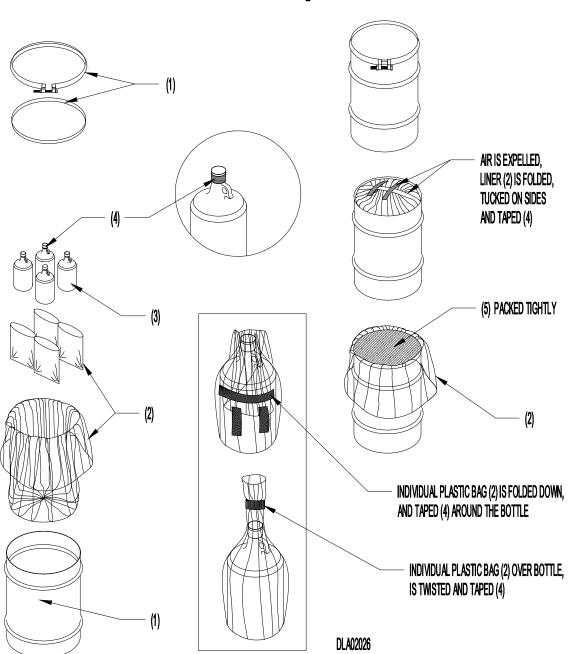
Section II. Inner Packaging/Article (Continued)

Additional Description:

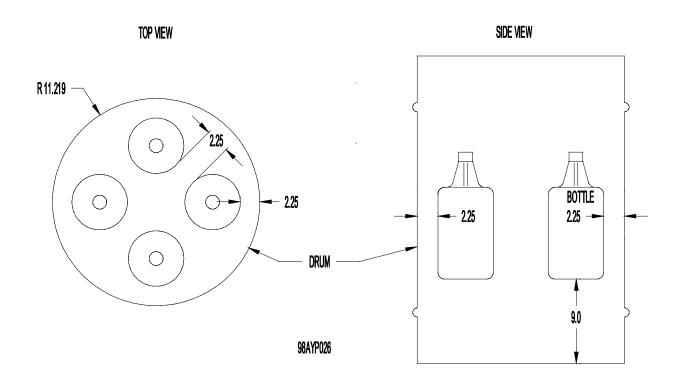
- a. A plastic liner bag, 38" \times 60" \times .04", was first placed into the drum to encapsulate the absorbent and test product.
- b. Approximately 9 inches of loose fill absorbent was placed in the bottom of the drum. Four bottles were placed on the loose fill absorbent cushioning, evenly spaced. Additional loose fill absorbent was then tightly packed around and over the bottles. Approximately 9 inches of tightly packed loose fill absorbent covered the bottles. Approximately 2¼ inches of loose fill absorbent separated the bottles from the sides of the drum, and approximately 2¼ inches of firmly packed, loose fill absorbent was between the bottles. The loose fill absorbent must be firmly packed, especially toward the drum bottom chime. To pack the loose fill absorbent, the use of a tamping stick is recommended. The loose fill absorbent must completely fill the drum, up to the rim. The plastic bag is to be folded down and then taped across the fold.
- c. For this configuration, either firmly packed, fine grade vermiculite or one of the following firmly packed cellulose fiber absorbent products "HAZMATPAC Absorbent A-900" or "Absorbent Corporation Absorbent GP" can be used without any notable differences in performance.

Appendix D (Continued)

Drawing



Appendix D (Continued)



ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
1	55 GAL., 1A2 DRUM, STEEL, REMOVABLE HEAD, NSN: 8110-00-030-7780		
2	INDIVIDUAL BAGS AND PLASTIC LINER (REQUIRED), 4-MIL		
	POLYETHYLENE, 38 X 60 INCHES		
3	4-LITER, ROUND, BROWN GLASS, SCREW CAP WITH HANDLE, QTY. 4		
4	1-INCH WIDE, PRESSURE-SENSITIVE TAPE, FILAMENT-REINFORCED,		
	IAW ASTM D 5330, TY II		
5	CELLULOSE FIBER ABSORBENT, OR VERMICULITE, A-A-52450, HAZMAT PAC		
	ABSORBENT A-900		

Appendix D (Continued)
Photo



Appendix D (Continued)



Appendix D (Continued)

